General Assembly

Distr.: General
1 May 2001

Fifty-fifth session
Agenda item 116

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly

[*on the report of the Fifth Committee (A/55/532/Add.2)*]

55/247. Procurement reform

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 52/214 B and 52/220 of 22 December 1997, 52/212 B of 31 March 1998, 52/252 of 8 September 1998, 53/204 and 53/208 B of 18 December 1998 and 54/14 of 29 October 1999,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on procurement reform,[1] on measures taken to improve procurement activities in the field[2] and on procurement-related arbitration[3] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[4] as well as the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the follow-up audit of the implementation of procurement reform,[5]

1. *Takes note* of the reports of the Secretary-General[6] and of the comments and observations contained in the reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[4]

2. *Welcomes* the progress achieved so far in addressing the concerns expressed in General Assembly resolution 54/14, and urges the Secretary-General to continue the full implementation of the resolution;

3. *Stresses* the need for the procurement process to be efficient, transparent and cost-effective and to reflect fully the international character of the Organization;

4. *Endorses* the observations of the Advisory Committee in paragraph 6 of its report concerning procurement reform,[7] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure proper accountability and training of all those involved in the procurement process at Headquarters and in the field;

5. *Stresses* the need for adequate training of all personnel involved in the procurement process at Headquarters and in the field;

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[1] A/55/127.
[2] A/54/866.
[3] A/54/458.
[4] A/55/458 and A/55/829.
[5] A/55/746.
[6] A/54/458, A/54/866 and A/55/127.
[7] A/55/458.

6. *Takes note* of the experiences of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees referred to in the report of the Secretary-General on procurement reform,[1] and reaffirms the need for the Secretary-General to continue to explore ways to increase procurement opportunities for vendors from developing countries and countries with economies in transition;

7. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General for the expeditious dissemination of information relating to procurement in developing countries and countries with economies in transition, and requests the Secretary-General to pursue his efforts to sensitize the business community and United Nations offices in the developing countries and countries with economies in transition to procurement opportunities with the United Nations;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to encourage the use of procurement from developing countries within the region for the requirements of missions when this is more efficient and cost-effective;

9. *Welcomes* the initiative taken by the Procurement Division to make procurement officials directly accountable to substantive departments that they support;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to determine if similar tracking mechanisms can be introduced in other areas of the Secretariat;

11. *Looks forward* to the issuance of a revised version of the Procurement Manual before the end of 2001;

12. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to improve annual procurement planning for all offices and departments and to make such plans publicly available, including to all permanent missions to the United Nations;

13. *Reaffirms its request* to the Secretary-General to develop a comprehensive system to measure the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of the procurement function, by taking into account the best practices of other organizations of the United Nations system, reaffirms the need for the completion of the exercise, and requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly the results when completed;

14. *Expresses its concern* about delays in payments to vendors, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that terms of contracts are respected;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to monitor the discussions of the World Trade Organization on rules of origin and to keep the General Assembly informed of the progress achieved;

16. *Notes* that the detailed information requested in paragraph 20 of its resolution 54/14 was not included in the current report of the Secretary-General on procurement reform, and requests the Secretary-General to submit in future reports, as an annex, detailed information on the awarding of contracts for procurement at Headquarters and in the field to all countries, in particular to developing, least developed and African countries and countries with economies in transition;

17. *Also notes* the increase in the delegation of authority to the field in procurement activities, as mentioned in paragraph 6 of the report of the Advisory Committee concerning procurement reform,[7] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that there is capacity in field missions to perform the procurement functions properly as well as effective and efficient mechanisms at Headquarters for monitoring procurement in the field, including:

(*a*) Remedial measures taken to address problems identified with regard to the United Nations peacekeeping missions;

(*b*) Standardization of the corrective measures taken for existing and future peacekeeping operations;

(*c*) A description of how accountability was pursued in the cases of individuals found to have engaged in fraud, mismanagement or abuse and how accountability measures would be applied in the future;

18. *Requests* the Secretary-General to assess the workload and functions of all relevant units involved in the procurement process in order to guarantee that each is planning and performing with optimum efficiency and to ensure proper training for improving the skills of personnel involved in the procurement process;

19. *Reiterates* that the criteria for an exigency, as outlined in its decision 54/468 of 7 April 2000, must be met before making emergency procurements as an exigency provision, so that all procurements follow set procedures;

20. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly, through the Advisory Committee, proposals for revision of the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations, which may facilitate the implementation of procurement reform;

21. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, pursuant to recommendation 4 made by the Office of Internal Oversight Services in its report,[8] to ensure that the criteria contained in the Procurement Manual for the use of letters of assist are strictly adhered to, and in this connection requests that a report on the subject be submitted to the General Assembly;

22. *Reiterates* the need for executive heads of the funds and programmes of the United Nations to improve their procurement practices by simplifying the registration process for vendors who have already registered with another organization of the United Nations system, with a view to a more streamlined and transparent process, utilizing, among other things, the Internet;

23. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-seventh session a report on all aspects of procurement reform at Headquarters and in the field, including improvements to the procurement process within the United Nations funds and programmes, as well as on the implementation of the present resolution.

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[8] See A/55/746, sect. IV.

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Fifty-fifth session
Agenda item 116

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly

[*on the report of the Fifth Committee (A/55/532/Add.2)*]

55/248. Review of the question of the term of office of the Board of Auditors

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 48/216 D of 23 December 1993 and 55/220 A of 23 December 2000,

Recalling also its resolution 74 (I) of 7 December 1946,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the review of the question of the term of office of the Board of Auditors,[1]

1. *Decides* that the term of office of the Board of Auditors shall be a non-consecutive term of office of six years' duration starting on 1 July 2002;

2. *Decides also*, for the transitional arrangements, to approve alternative 1 in the report of the Secretary-General,[2] whereby only the appointment of the Auditor-General of South Africa will be extended until 30 June 2006 and the other members elected under the current procedure shall be eligible for re-election;

3. *Decides further* to amend the first sentence of regulation 12.2 of the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations as follows:

"The members of the Board of Auditors shall be elected for a non-consecutive term of office of six years' duration."

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[1] A/55/796.
[2] Ibid., para. 11.

General Assembly

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1 May 2001

Fifty-fifth session
Agenda item 127

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly

[*on the report of the Fifth Committee (A/55/691/Add.1)*]

55/249. Conditions of service and compensation for the ad litem judges of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 53/214 of 18 December 1998, in particular paragraphs 4 to 6 of section VIII entitled "Conditions of service and compensation for officials other than Secretariat officials: members of the International Court of Justice, judges of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 and judges of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994", and paragraph 8 of its resolution 55/225 of 23 December 2000 on the financing of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the conditions of service of the ad litem judges of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia[1] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[2]

1. *Endorses* the observations and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the emoluments, travel and subsistence regulations and disability payments for the ad litem judges of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991;

[1] A/55/756.
[2] A/55/806.

2. *Decides* to review, in conjunction with the comprehensive review of the emoluments, pensions and other conditions of service for the members of the International Court of Justice, the judges of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia and the judges of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994, to be undertaken at its fifty-sixth session, in accordance with its resolution 53/214, the emoluments and other conditions of service for the ad litem judges of the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia.

98th plenary meeting
12 April 2001

General Assembly

Distr.: General
2 May 2001

Fifty-fifth session
Agenda items 127 and 128

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly

[*on the report of the Fifth Committee (A/55/877)*]

55/250. Report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the investigation into possible fee-splitting arrangements between defence counsel and indigent detainees at the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda and the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the investigation into possible fee-splitting arrangements between defence counsel and indigent detainees at the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994 and the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991[1] and the information provided that the investigation will be ongoing to ensure the highest standards of propriety and effectiveness of the two Tribunals,

Having also considered the recommendations of the Office of Internal Oversight Services, which should be implemented expeditiously, taking into account the observations expressed by the Tribunals in this regard,

Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the Office of Internal Oversight Services continues its investigation on the question of the possible fee-splitting arrangements between defence counsel and indigent detainees at the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda and the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia, and other related matters, in consultation with the Registrars of the two Tribunals, and to report thereon to the General Assembly, including on the implementation of the recommendations of the Office of Internal Oversight Services, at its fifty-sixth session.

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12 April 2001

[1] See A/55/759.

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3 May 2001

Fifty-fifth session
Agenda item 132

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly

[*on the report of the Fifth Committee (A/55/891)*]

55/251. Financing of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone[1] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[2]

Bearing in mind Security Council resolution 1270 (1999) of 22 October 1999, by which the Council established the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council revised and extended the mandate of the Mission, the latest of which was resolution 1346 (2001) of 30 March 2001,

Recalling its resolution 53/29 of 20 November 1998 on the financing of the United Nations Observer Mission in Sierra Leone and its resolutions 54/241 A and B of 23 December 1999 and 15 June 2000, respectively, on the financing of the Observer Mission and the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone,

Reaffirming that the costs of the Mission are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Mission, a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Mission,

[1] A/55/805 and Corr.1.
[2] A/55/839.

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Observer Mission in Sierra Leone and the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone as at 28 February 2001, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 242.1 million United States dollars, representing some 41 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes that some 11 per cent of the Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States concerned, in particular those in arrears, to ensure the payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

3. *Expresses concern* about the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

4. *Urges* all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full and on time;

5. *Expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

6. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

7. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

8. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Mission, and for this purpose requests the Secretary-General to speed up the implementation of the asset management system at all peacekeeping missions in accordance with General Assembly resolution 52/1 A of 15 October 1997;

9. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[2] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Mission against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Mission;

12. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone the amount of 73,273,600 dollars gross (73,784,400 dollars net) for the maintenance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001, in addition to the amount of 504,399,051 dollars gross (496,545,461 dollars net) already appropriated under the terms of General Assembly resolution 54/241 B, inclusive of the amount of 23,931,281 dollars gross (20,250,873 dollars net) for the support account for peacekeeping

operations and the amount of 3,741,370 dollars gross (3,328,988 dollars net) for the United Nations Logistics Base;

13. *Decides also*, as an ad hoc arrangement, taking into account the amount of 504,399,051 dollars gross (496,545,461 dollars net) already apportioned under the terms of its resolution 54/241 B, to apportion among Member States an additional amount of 36,636,800 dollars gross (36,892,200 dollars net) for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001, in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by its subsequent relevant resolutions and decisions, for the apportionment of peacekeeping appropriations, the latest of which were its resolution 52/230 of 31 March 1998 and its decisions 54/456 to 54/458 of 23 December 1999 for the period 1998–2000, and its resolutions 55/235 and 55/236 of 23 December 2000 for the period 2001–2003, the scale of assessments for 2000[3] to be applied against a portion thereof, that is, 18,318,400 dollars gross (18,446,100 dollars net), which is the amount pertaining to the period ending 31 December 2000, and the scale of assessments for 2001[4] to be applied against the balance, that is, 18,318,400 dollars gross (18,446,100 dollars net) for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2001;

14. *Decides further* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 A (X) of 15 December 1955, the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 13 above, shall take into consideration the decrease in their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of 255,400 dollars approved for the Mission for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001, 127,700 dollars being the amount pertaining to the period ending 31 December 2000 and the balance, that is, 127,700 dollars, pertaining to the period from 1 January to 30 June 2001;

15. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

16. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Mission;

17. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

18. *Decides* to keep under review during its fifty-fifth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone".

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[3] See resolutions 52/215 A and 54/237 A.
[4] See resolution 55/5 B.

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Fifty-fifth session
Agenda item 176

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly

[*on the report of the Fifth Committee (A/55/711/Add.1)*]

55/252. Financing of the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea[1] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[2]

Bearing in mind Security Council resolution 1312 (2000) of 31 July 2000, regarding the establishment of the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission, the latest of which was its resolution 1344 (2001) of 15 March 2001,

Recalling its resolution 55/237 of 23 December 2000 on the financing of the Mission,

Reaffirming that the costs of the Mission are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Mission, a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such an operation,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such an operation,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

[1] A/55/666 and Corr.1.
[2] A/55/688 and Add.1.

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea as at 28 February 2001, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 101.9 million United States dollars, representing 92 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes that some 13 per cent of the Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States concerned to ensure the payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full;

3. *Expresses concern* about the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

4. *Urges* all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure the payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full and on time;

5. *Expresses concern* at the delay experienced by the Secretary-General in deploying and providing adequate resources to some recent peacekeeping missions, in particular those in Africa;

6. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

7. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

8. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to make the fullest possible use of facilities and equipment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, in order to minimize the costs of procurement for the Mission, and for this purpose requests the Secretary-General to speed up the implementation of the asset management system at all peacekeeping missions in accordance with its resolution 52/1 A of 15 October 1997;

9. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[3] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at the earliest possible time on how the concept of operations affects and can justify the proposed structure of the Mission, including its senior staff component;

12. *Further requests* the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Mission against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Mission;

13. *Decides* to appropriate the amount of 180 million dollars gross (177,866,900 dollars net) for the operation of the Mission for the period from 31 July 2000 to 30 June 2001, inclusive of the amount of 150 million dollars gross (148,220,200 dollars net) authorized by the General Assembly in its resolution 55/237;

14. *Decides also*, as an ad hoc arrangement, taking into account the amount of 150 million dollars gross (148,220,200 dollars net) already apportioned under the terms of

[3] A/55/688/Add.1.

its resolution 55/237, to apportion the additional amount of 30 million dollars gross (29,646,700 dollars net) for the period from 31 July 2000 to 30 June 2001 among Member States in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of its resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by subsequent relevant resolutions and decisions, for the apportionment of peacekeeping appropriations, the latest of which were its resolution 52/230 of 31 March 1998 and its decisions 54/456 to 54/458 of 23 December 1999 for the period 1998–2000, and its resolutions 55/235 and 55/236 of 23 December 2000 for the period 2001–2003, the scale of assessments for 2000[4] to be applied against a portion thereof, that is, 13,791,045 dollars gross (13,628,632 dollars net), which is the amount pertaining to the period ending 31 December 2000, and the scale of assessments for 2001[5] to be applied against the balance, that is, 16,208,955 dollars gross (16,018,068 dollars net) for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2001;

15. *Decides further* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 A (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 14 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated additional staff assessment income of 353,300 dollars approved for the Mission for the period from 31 July 2000 to 30 June 2001, 162,413 dollars being the amount pertaining to the period ending 31 December 2000 and the balance, that is, 190,887 dollars, pertaining to the period from 1 January to 30 June 2001;

16. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

17. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel under the auspices of the United Nations participating in the Mission;

18. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

19. *Decides* to keep under review during its fifty-fifth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea".

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[4] See resolutions 52/215 A and 54/237 A.
[5] See resolution 55/5 B.

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Fifty-fifth session
Agenda item 12

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly

[*without reference to a Main Committee (A/55/L.80)*]

55/253. Report of the Committee for Development Policy

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 46/206 of 20 December 1991 and 52/210 of 18 December 1997,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolutions 1998/39 of 30 July 1998 on the status of the least developed countries and 1999/67 of 16 December 1999 on the report of the Committee for Development Policy,

Recognizing that the decision to include any country in the list of the least developed countries should be made with its due consent,

Having considered the recommendations of the Economic and Social Council contained in its resolution 2000/34 of 28 July 2000,

Endorses the recommendation of the Economic and Social Council that Senegal be added to the list of the least developed countries.

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12 April 2001